Présentation d’anglais :

Plan :

Histoire d’Ulysse qui est en fait celle d’ulysse 31

Explications sur Ulysse 31

Impacts du mythe d’ulysse sur la sociéte, à l’époque et aujourd’hui

Moments connus de l’Odyssey et comparaison avec Ulysse 31 :

* Cyclope
* Sirènes
* Charybde Et Scylla

Conclusion

Script :

Résumé d’Ulysse 31 :

Après avoir gagné la guerre de Troie, Ulysse rentre chez lui (sur Terre) retrouver sa femme. Il embarque dans l’odysseus, mais sur le chemin du retour son fils Télémaque se fait enlever par les adorateurs du cyclope pour être offert en sacrifice. Telemaque contacte son père par télépathie et non le petit robot bat le cyclope. Pour punir Ulysse d’avoir tué cyclope de Poséidon, Zeus le bannit lui et son équipage et le condamne à ne jamais retrouver le chemin de la Terre. Ainsi commença l’aventure de nono le petit robot

Ulysses story begins at the end of the Trojan war. After the war, Ulysses seeks to go home to get back to his wife. So, he embarks with his son Telemachus on a ship called The Odyssey. But on the way back, Telemachus gets abducted by a group of fanatics who worship the Cyclopes, and who want to sacrifice him. Telemachus sends a message to his father using telepathy. Ulysses arrives with his companions to save him, and that’s when Nono the little robot kills the Cyclopes. Angered that Ulysses killed Poseidon’s Cyclopes, Zeus banishes him and his crew from the universe and sentences him to never find his way to Earth again. Thus, begins the heroic adventure of Nono the little robot.

Explications Ulysse 31

As you might have noticed, the story we just told you about is the story of Ulysses 31, a cartoon from the 80’s inspired by the real myth of Ulysses but set in the 31st century, with spaceships, robots and lasers

Impact on culture

But this shows how much the myth of Ulysses is represented in our modern-day culture. You probably all know the story of Ulysses. The story of The Odyssey is considered one of the most important foundational work of western literature and has been retold many times throughout history. For instance, there is an Irish version of the myth dating from the 12th-century, or an Italian opera made in 1640. There are also games based on the concept of The Odyssey, like Mario Odyssey in which Mario travels in a spaceship and visits different worlds.

Moments connus :

* Cyclops

Even if you don’t know all about the journey of Ulysses, there are some famous part you can’t possibly have not heard of. We already talked about the cyclopes in Ulysses 31, but here is the original story:

Ulysses lands on the island of the cyclops during his journey home and finds a cave filled with provisions. Ulysses doesn’t know it, but what he found is the Cyclops’ home. The angry cyclops starts to eat Ulysses men, so Ulysses tries to trick the giant by getting him drunk. While he’s drunk the Cyclops asks for Ulysses name, to which Ulysses responds “Nobody”. Then the Cyclops falls asleep and Ulysses stabs him in the eye. And when the cyclops shouts for help from his fellow giants, he says that “Nobody” has hurt him, so the other giants don’t take him seriously. With the Cyclops blinded, Ulysses escapes and continues his journey.

The Cyclopes part is a bit different in Ulysses 31 but still keeps most of the original story.

* Sirens

Another famous moment of the odyssey is the part with the sirens. You probably know that one: the sirens are mythical beasts who charm sailors with their voices to lure them to their death. When Ulysses and his crew get close to the sirens, they have the ingenious idea to cover their ears, so they can’t hear the sirens. But Ulysses really wants to listen to the sirens’ song so instead of covering his ears he asks his crew to tie him to the mast of the ship, so he wouldn’t try to join the sirens. And it worked, they escape safely and continue their journey.

In Ulysses 31, Ulysses goes to the planet of the sirens in search for the map of Olympus. This time, there are only Ulysses and Nono on the ship. Ulysses temporarily disables Nono’s ability to hear (he’s a robot so that’s easy) and asks Nono to tie him to the mast.

* **Charybdis and Scylla**

We see that Ulysses 31 gives a very original touch to the story of Ulysses, by using sci fi elements to tell its own version of the story, while keeping the mythical feeling of the original work.

One of the best examples is the part of the Odyssey when Ulysses and his companions must navigate through a narrow strait between the six-headed monster Scylla and the whirlpool Charybdis. Because Ulysses 31 takes place in space, Scylla and Charybdis are represented by planets, one made of fire which is Scylla, and one made of ice which is Charybdis.

Thank you for your attention